

Over thirty?  
Time to start using  
**HORMONE CREAM**  
BY  
*Colonial Dames*  
HOLLYWOOD  
On Sale At Leading Stores  
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION ADVERTISING

# The Hongkong Telegraph

For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
For and on behalf of  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. LTD.  
Printed and Published  
by  
H. H. H. H.

Dine  
At the

P. G.

For  
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. III NO. 17

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

## Shameen Riots Britain Will Seek Public Inquiry

London, Jan. 20.—The Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeill, told the House of Commons that Britain would demand a public inquiry into anti-British riots last week in Canton and Shanghai in which four Britons were injured.

Replying to a question, Mr. McNeill said the British Ambassador has been instructed to present the Chinese government with a claim for full compensation for British property destroyed and to emphasise the "gravity" of the attacks. — Associated Press.

## Ruhr Strikes Spreading

### COLOGNE WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Cologne, Jan. 20.—Over 100,000 factory workers in Cologne will start a 24-hour strike tomorrow in protest against the food shortage, bringing to at least 110,000 the workers now striking in various cities in the British Zone of Germany.

In Cologne, while the postal, railway, gas and electricity men will stay at their jobs, the tram men, who have already been out for the past 36 hours, will swell the ranks of the striking factory workers.

Tramway employees of the right bank of the Rhine today joined those of the left bank, thus bringing all trams in the city to a standstill, the German news agency in the British Zone reported.

The factory workers' decision to strike was taken at a mass meeting here today of 800 shop stewards and tramway employees.

Here is the latest strike news from other German cities:

**Dortmund:** Building workers were downing tools this afternoon to attend a food protest meeting addressed by the Communist Minister of Reconstruction in North Rhine Westphalia, Herr Hugo Paul.

**Wiesbaden:** Strikers in the city now total about 9,000.

**Gelsenkirchen:** The 1,200 workers of the Solag glass works continue their strike.

In general, the Ruhr strike situation has quietened down since reports from Berlin, Washington and London that Anglo-American steps were under way to increase food shipments to Germany.—Reuter.

## Arab Assault On Besieged Castle

### JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN SERIOUS DANGER

## Police Patrol Ambushed

Jerusalem, Jan. 20.—Mortar shells from an Arab battery burst on the battlemented walls of an old crusader castle in the hills of Western Galilee today when a well-directed force of 500 Arabs besieged 100 Jews occupying the castle as part of a mushroom growing settlement.

At dawn, the Arabs blew up the bridge over the only road leading to the castle and then attacked and burned a Jewish armoured car, killing five settlement police and wounding four in the car. They then turned to attack the castle itself from all sides with machine guns, rifles and grenades, killing four settlers and wounding 15 before disappearing into the hills on the arrival of British police and soldiers.

The police, when they were pinned down at the bridge by fire from the hills, radioed for Army reinforcements as Arab mortar shells exploded on the Jewish defence posts along the castle's ancient walls which were also being raked by automatic fire.

The attackers, some of whom were wearing uniforms, but who were believed to be hitmen from the surrounding villages and not from over the Lebanese border, about 20 kilometres away, were believed to have suffered some casualties which they carried away.

Tonight the British authorities were urging the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem to order the evacuation of the castle, which is isolated on rocky heights, in view of possibly heavier Arab attacks.

The Jewish Mukhtar (leader) of the castle, a young German Jew, told Seaghan Maynes, Reuter's special correspondent: "We are going to hang on and refuse to leave even if subjected to heavier attacks."

### WILL BE WIPED OUT

Arab snipers on the hillside fired a few parting shots as the army and police withdrew from the castle with their dead and wounded.

A senior police officer said: "If there is no intervention by the police and the army, the castle settlement will be wiped out—if not today, then tomorrow, or the next day."

Two former German officers were leading the Arab assault, a Hagana source said.

A soldier of the Highland Light Infantry was seriously wounded today when Jews hurled a bomb and opened fire on British troops and police assisting the evacuation of a Jewish Old People's Home in the Jewish quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem. It was officially reported.

The inmates of the Home were being taken out through the Arab quarter with Arabs acting as stretch-

or bearers and porters when the Jews attacked, according to the official report.

### HAGANA DENIAL

The troops returned the fire, killing one Jew and seriously wounding two others. Hagana issued a denial of the official account, saying the Arabs opened fire as the party was passing through the Arab quarter.

British armoured cars today escorted a Hagana field ambulance unit to the Jewish quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem, where about 1,500 Jews have been blocked by Arabs for the past two weeks.

The unit comprised three surgeons with medical orderlies and modern operating equipment. It will remain in the quarter as part of the Hagana "garrison" there, Jewish sources reported.

Arabs produced their first "barrel bomb" in the present Arab-Jewish partition battle today in the shape of a 44-gallon oil drum which blasted a Jewish-owned distillery on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road near Tel-Aviv, causing "extensive damage," according to the Palestine police.—Reuter.

## Negro Woman Arrested

### Charged With Inciting To Overthrow Govt.

New York, Jan. 20.—The arrest on a deportation warrant of Mrs. Claudia Jones, negro woman writer and secretary to the National Women's Commission of the Communist Party in the United States, was announced here today.

She is charged with being an alien in the United States in violation of the law in that she advocates and teaches the overthrow of the Government by force.

She was arrested last night at her New York home by officers of the Immigration Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was removed to Ellis Island to be held in custody pending release on a \$1,000-bond.

Mr. W. F. Watkins, District Director of Immigration and Naturalization, gave her name as Mrs. Claudia Jones and said her maiden name apparently was Vera Cumberbatch. She was born in Trinidad, British West Indies, on February 21, 1915, and arrived in New York on February 9, 1924, on board the steamer Voltaire.

In December, 1939, she filed an application for declaration of intention to become an American citizen and at that time she gave the name of Claudia Vera Cumberbatch.—Reuter.

### India's Hockey Win

Nairobi, Jan. 20.—The All-India hockey touring team beat Nairobi Asian Sports Association today by 11 goals to nil.—Reuter.

## Mr Attlee Says No

London, Jan. 20.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, rejected a proposal that he organise a meeting with President Harry Truman, Josef Stalin and the heads of other allied states in an effort to prevent further deterioration of the international situation.

Replying to a suggestion made in the House of Commons by the Labour MP, Mr. T. C. Skeffington-Lodge, Mr. Attlee said:

"While I am anxious to take any steps which might lead to improvement of the international situation, I do not feel that a conference of this kind would be likely to advance matters at present."—Associated Press.

## S. Borneo Autonomy

### Decree Gives Freedom To 1½ Million People

Batavia, Jan. 20.—A decree of January 14 has established sections of Bandjermassin and Hilla-Sungai, South Borneo, as a self-governing territory under the name of Daerashbandjar, the Dutch East Indies Government announced today.

The autonomous territory, which has a population of some 1,500,000 will be governed by a council of 45, of whom 36 will shortly be elected. The Government communiqué said the formation of Daerashbandjar was the final step towards the political organisation of several Dutch areas in Borneo.

Autonomous self-governing territories in East and West Borneo were already established as parts of the future state of Lakinmatan in the United States of Indonesia.

### BATAVIA DISCUSSIONS

Three members of the Executive of the Masjumi (Indonesian Republican Muslim Party), the largest Indonesian party, which withdrew from the Indonesian Cabinet on the eve of the truce agreement between the Dutch and the Indonesians, were leaving for Batavia tomorrow for discussions with Dr. Frank P. Graham, the United States member of the United Nations good offices committee for Indonesia, reported today, from Jogjakarta.

They include the Masjumi Party leader, Dr. Mohammed Sukirman, and Dr. Samsoedin, who was the first Vice-Premier in the Republican Cabinet.

Dutch sources here reported that the Indonesian Premier, Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, and other Indonesian Ministers, were leaving Batavia tomorrow for Jogjakarta for a Cabinet meeting on the resignation of the Masjumi Party, which claims a membership of 10,000,000.

According to the Republican newspaper, Merdeka, published in Jogjakarta, Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, the former Prime Minister, does not intend to enter the Republican Cabinet, but will shortly go to the United States.—Reuter.

## GEN. CLAY FLIES TO WASHINGTON

### Allied Control Council Meets In Berlin

Berlin, Jan. 20.—General Lucius D. Clay, the United States Commander in Chief in Germany, left by air for Washington tonight 20 minutes after a meeting of the four-power Allied Control Council.

He was accompanied by Mr. Robert Murphy, his political adviser.

The meeting was the first four-power conference since the breakdown of the Foreign Ministers' Conference and the British and American Frankfurt agreement for a new "government" for Western Germany.

At today's meeting of the Control Council, the United States delegation presented the Frankfurt agreement, it was reliably learned.

The Russians, in a prepared statement, protested that it was a violation of the Potsdam Agreement and demanded its dissolution.

### COURTEOUS AND CORRECT

The status of Berlin or the possible end of four-power control in the German capital was not discussed at today's meeting. The atmosphere was courteous and correct and members of the Allied delegations described it as "absolutely no different" from previous meetings.

General Sir Brian Robertson, the British Commander in Chief, was in the chair.

German monetary reform, which had been generally expected to be one of the principal subjects of discussion, was not brought up in the full meeting of the Council. Just before the conclusion of the meeting, however, General Clay asked for a restricted meeting to consist of not more than four members from each delegation.

This restricted meeting, similar to the "brass tacks" meetings which took place during the sessions of the Foreign Ministers, lasted only about 10 minutes.

### FIRST OF ITS KIND

Never before had such a restricted meeting been held among members of the Allied Control Council. While no official indication of what went on in the restricted meeting was given, it was presumed here that the matter of German financial reform was broached by General Clay. Berliners were convinced that the session would decide the fate of their city and perhaps the fate of all Germany.

In pre-meeting comments, observers said that the conference will probably hear Russia's answer to the Anglo-American "Bizonia" decisions. Marshal Vasily Sokolovsky, who has been briefed in Moscow, is expected to tell the Western powers flatly that Russia would not recognise a new West German State.—Reuter.

## Commission To Deal With Kashmir Dispute

### DECISION REACHED BY UN SECURITY COUNCIL

Lake Success, Jan. 20.—The United Nations Security Council, considering the Kashmir issue, today passed the Belgian resolution on Kashmir by nine votes in favour, with Russia and the Ukraine abstaining.

The Indian and Pakistan delegations are to resume informal discussions on the Kashmir issue at the Belgian delegation offices in New York at 9 p.m. GMT today, it was announced after the Security Council meeting.

Both delegations are awaiting replies from their governments on the composition of the commission referred to in today's Belgian resolution.

The text of the resolution, which the President of the Council, Mr. Bernard Van Langenhove, arrived at in the weekend consultations with the Indian and Pakistan delegations, was announced to the Council by Mr. Langenhove.

The Security Council commission, which will arbitrate the Kashmir issue, will consist of three members, one chosen by each dominion and the third chosen by the first two designated.

### THE RESOLUTION

The full text of the resolution follows: "The Security Council, considering it may investigate any dispute or any situation which might by its continuance endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, and that in the existing state of affairs between India and Pakistan, such an investigation is a matter of urgency, adopts the following resolution:

"(a)—A commission of the Security Council is hereby established, composed of representatives of three to be selected by India, one to be selected by Pakistan, and the third to be designated by the two so selected.

"Each representative of the commission shall be entitled to select his alternates and assistants.

"(b)—The commission shall proceed to the spot as quickly as possible. It shall act under the authority of the Security Council, and in accordance with the directions it may receive from it. It shall keep the Security Council currently informed of its activities, and of the development of the situation. It shall report to the Security Council regularly, submitting its conclusions and proposals.

### DUAL FUNCTION

"(c)—The commission is invested with a dual function, firstly, to investigate the facts pursuant to Article 34 of the Charter; secondly, to exercise, without interrupting the work of the Security Council, any mediatory influence likely to smooth away the difficulties, to carry out directions given to it by the Security Council, and to report how far the advice and directions, if any, are followed.

"(d)—The commission shall take its decision by a majority vote. It shall determine its own procedure. It may allocate among its members, alternate members, their assistants and its personnel, such duties as may have to be fulfilled for the realisation of its mission and the reaching of its conclusions.

"(e)—The commission, its members, alternate members, their assistants and its personnel, shall be entitled to journey separately or together wherever the necessities of their tasks may require, and, in particular, within those territories which are the theatre of events of which the Security Council is seized.

"(f)—The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall furnish the commission with such personnel and assistance as it may consider necessary."

### OBSTACLE OVERCOME

Immediately after hearing the resolution, the Council was brought head on against the obstacle which caused the partial deadlock in the round table conference. The resolution was headed "On the Jammu and Kashmir Question," to which Sir Zafarullah Khan, for Pakistan, objected that it had been previously agreed these words should be dropped.

The President ruled that it should be so done as the words were included in error. Then Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, for India, countered that whether the words were retained or not, it should be clearly understood that the resolution could relate only to the Jammu and Kashmir question, which was the only item on the agenda.

Mr. Ayyangar said: "In the course of the discussions during the last two days, we did consider the question of widening the scope of the commission's functions.

"The Pakistan delegation wanted to include matters which did not relate to the Jammu and Kashmir question. After a good deal of argument, it was decided that while the commission was being appointed primarily for the Jammu and Kashmir question, if, later on, the Security Council decided that any matters in the Pakistan complaint also required investigation, it would be appropriate to refer such questions to the same commission."

### PARTIES CONGRATULATED

Mr. Ayyangar said the Indian delegation attached the greatest importance to the urgency of dealing with the situation in Jammu and Kashmir to halt the fighting there.

Mr. Warren Austin, for the United States, wanted to know whether the round table at talks would go on after passing this resolution and the President replied that he thought both parties were willing to continue the private discussions.

He was at their disposal for this purpose, he said.

Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, for Britain, said he thought the Council should express its warm congratulations to both parties for having been able to take this first step towards a settlement. "I cannot doubt the establishment of the commission will be of great benefit to the Security Council. I am sure both sides have had to make concessions to each other.—Reuter.

## Labour MP Suggests Cuts In Royal Household

London, Jan. 20.—The view that the Royal Court and the number of retainers should be reduced was expressed in the House of Commons today by the Labour Member, Mr. Ronald Chamberlain.

He was speaking during a debate on a bill—which was given a second reading by 294 votes to 17—to increase Princess Elizabeth's allowance from £15,000 to £40,000 a year on her marriage and to grant £10,000 a year to her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh.

Just before Christmas, the Labour Party had been completely split over a proposal to reduce the allowance by £5,000 each.

A large number of Labour backbenchers, who thought the Court should strike an austerity note, then took advantage of a free (non-party) vote to vote against the Government.

Today's figures show that many of these must have obtained from voting, because the second reading had the support of the Opposition and the Labour Party has nearly 400 members.

Mr. Chamberlain, leader of the critics, denying that he was a republican, said he was not attacking the Royal Family or the Royal couple, who were "kindly, sincere,

well-intentioned and of the highest integrity."

He was not suggesting that the Royal Family should be asked to keep an expenses account. They should, he maintained, have an adequate allowance for personal and private needs and expenses incurred on public duties should be put to an expenditure account.

The present system, he said, was a disservice to the Royal Family.

The certifying of money would provide the means to reduce the size of the Court and establishment, which, he said, many Government supporters desired.

The Government spokesman, Mr. William Glenvil Hall, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replied that the Royal Family did a difficult and tiresome job well, not only for Britain, but also for the Empire.

The only question was whether the amount suggested was adequate and reasonable.

The bill was then given a second reading—agreed to in principle. After a third reading, it will go to the House of Lords.—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

## Gandhi's Achievement

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Gandhi has succeeded in creating a genuine spirit of conciliation between the leaders and intelligentsia of India and Pakistan. For the moment it can be acknowledged that the Mahatma, by virtue of yet another dramatic demonstration of personal sacrifice and suffering, has sown the seeds of peaceful thinking in the minds of Nehru and other political leaders, and by his example has shown that men can be persuaded to harmonious relationships without recourse to force. Mr. Gandhi too has succeeded in proving to the world that his personality still dominates the great masses of Indians, whether Hindus or Moslems, and that while he remains alive he is capable of being the single greatest influence for peace in the two dominions. It is inconceivable that any other person could have gained from political opponents the solemn pledge which Mr. Nehru and others made at his bedside this week to do their utmost to bring all shades of political and religious Indian communities into unity, though it must be confessed that Nehru has since qualified this promise by intimating that Pakistan has no immediate intention of reunion with the Dominion of India. Per-

haps the most encouraging sign that efforts will be made to redeem the pledge given to Gandhi has come from Lake Success where a threatened stalemate over the Kashmir dispute is resolved overnight to have been resolved. Indian and Pakistan delegates are said to have adopted a spirit of compromise and agreed to the despatch of a Commission which will act as agents for the United Nations Security Council covering a wide range of problems. The timing of this compromise suggests that the Indian and Pakistan delegates received new instructions following the pledge given to Gandhi—a practical manifestation of the desire to fulfil the promise. Rapid solution of the Kashmir dispute would inevitably pave the way for further conciliation between the two dominions, whose individual problems have much in common and which could more quickly be resolved by co-operation. The Kashmir situation is complex, and the dispute, if left to local leaders, cannot be settled without further serious bloodshed. It is imperative, therefore, that an impartial commission should be appointed to deal with the whole problem, the disputants being pledged to honour its decisions.

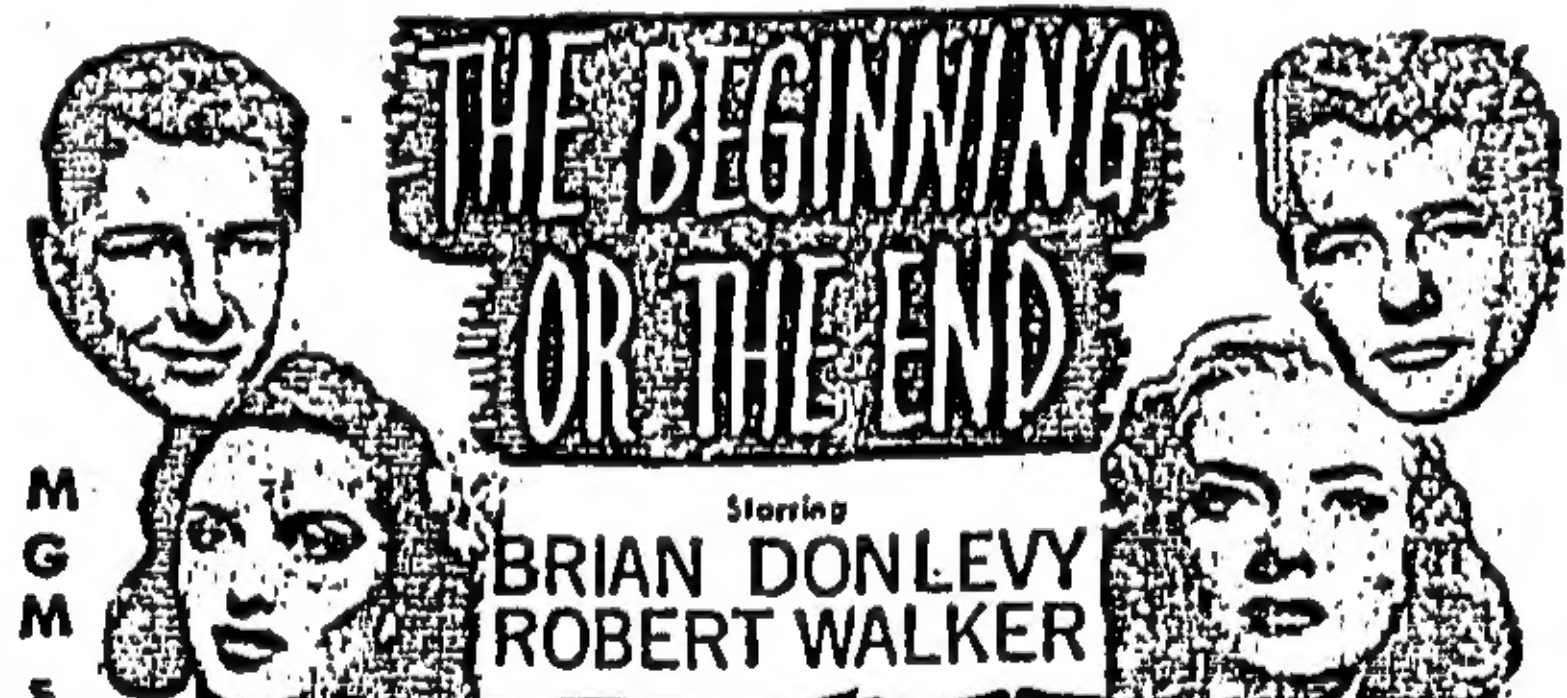


SHOWING  
TO-DAY**KINGS**At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
**CENTRAL**  
THEATRE  
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

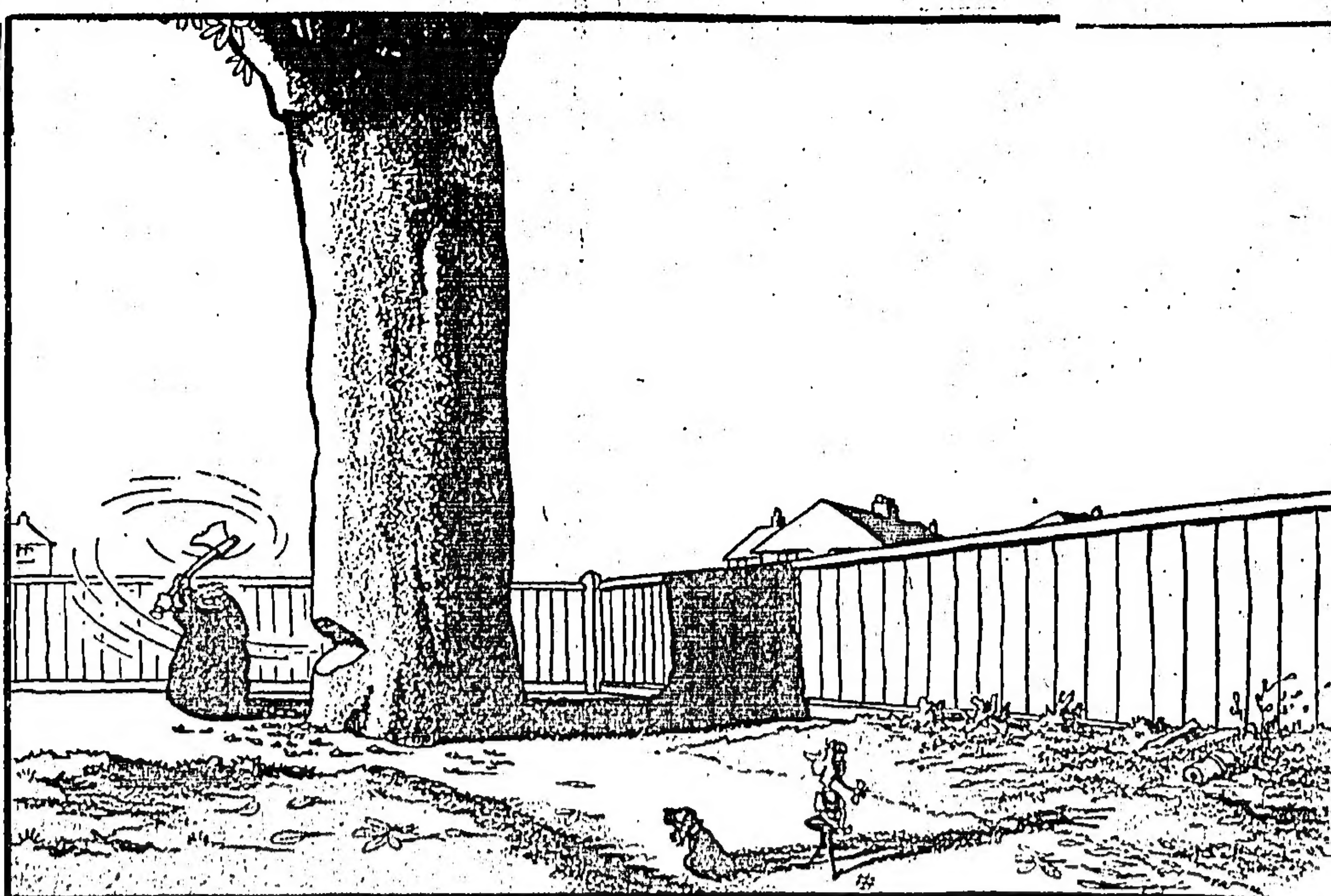
HE LOVED SWORDS...

AND GUNS,  
AND  
BEAUTIFUL  
WOMEN!
**ORIENTAL**  
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.

Thrill to the human drama of those who lived, loved and dared—the mysteries of the creation of the Atomic Bomb!



Commencing To-morrow: "DAYS OF GLORY" Together with the Official Championship Fight Films JOE LOUIS vs. JERSEY JOE WALCOTT



"Dad says leave it, Grandma—the miners have increased their output this week."

Every Wednesday in the Telegraph:

# Sitting on the Fence

by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

WHO told you, at the beginning of 1947, that the more the exports talked about bacon with bacon-producing countries the less bacon there would be to eat?

Who told you the more often egg ships sailed from Canada the fewer eggs there would be in the shops?

Who told you that Molotov would go on saying no throughout the year to any proposal or suggestion offered by anybody?

Who told you that you would freeze throughout January, February and March with no coal in the cellar?

Why, Old Moore Gubbins, of course—Old Moore Gubbins, the world-famous amateur astrologer, whose forecasts are so accurate that despairing professional seers have been known to tear their charts to bits and sling their crystal balls down the drain at the very mention of his name.

Therefore O.M.G. makes no apology for offering his forecasts for 1948. In fact, he thinks you're damned lucky to know so much in advance for twopenny.

## January

NOT so cold as last time and a little more coal in the cellar. But the food nerve war will go on relentlessly.

Reports of Canadian egg ships sailing once a week will be supplemented by reports of Australian egg ships sailing twice a week. This will mean that there will be no egg in the shops at all.

## February

THIS wet, dreary month will be made worse by another threat to the bacon ration caused by optimistic reports of conferences with Danish farmers.

Watch out for headlines like "More Bacon for Breakfast?" It will be a sure sign that there won't be a single rasher in the country for months—not even for foreigners and naturalised aliens.

If there are no reports of Canadian and Australian egg ships sailing there may be a few eggs available for children, invalids, and foreign restaurants.

Far-seeing agricultural reporters will start worrying their readers about the crops.

## March

FOOD will continue to dominate the news. When you are not reading that there has either been too much, or not enough, rain for the spring sowings you will be reading about 100,000 tons of fish going bad at Hull.

This happens every year and gets worse as the warm weather approaches.

A bishop will write to The Times asking why we don't send the fish to Germany. Another bishop will write in, ticking off the first bishop for wanting to send bad fish to the poor Germans. The first bishop will then write to say he meant why not send it before it went bad?

If there are no more bacon conferences with Denmark there will be an ounce of bacon for everybody, including Englishmen.

## April

THIS roguish month of tender blossoms, showers and sunshine, with occasional sleet and snow, will be overshadowed, as usual, by the Budget.

Whatever the Budget surplus there may be, there will be no reduction in income tax for anybody earning more than £10 a week.

That is to say, the heavy tax on efficiency will continue, with the result that efficient people will relax, finding it more profitable to be dumb. The 100,000 tons of fish will still be going bad at Hull (and how). The two bishops will still be arguing about it.

## May

THE merry month will be made miserable by the suggestion that the Foreign Ministers should hold another conference.

What with the agricultural reporters predicting that there will be no harvest at all, another bacon conference with Denmark ending the bacon ration, and empty egg ships sailing madly from Canada and Australia, the prospect of another list of dreary Russians saying no will be too much for the long suffering people.

## June

ONE day you will read that the North American harvest will be the worst for a century.

The next day you will read that it will be the best. This will probably give somebody in New York a chance to rig the corn market, but it will do no good to us. It will only make our nerves worse.

As for the British harvest, that has been written off long ago. The Danish bacon conferences will go on

An eminent doctor will say we are slowly starving to death. An eminent politician will say we are better fed than ever before.

This will be eagerly printed all over America, and Americans will naturally ask: "What are they nattering about, then?"

## September

EVERYBODY will now start worrying about potatoes. Will there be enough? Won't there be enough? Fat women who are frightened to eat potatoes, anyway, will buy sacks of them. Despite this there will be enough.

There will also be enough fish. Hundreds of thousands of tons will go bad. ...but you've heard that before.

## October

A PART from fish going bad all over the country, things will be much the same, except that the first murmur about turkeys will be heard.

## November

BY the middle of this month turkeys will hit the front pages every day. Thousands will be coming one day and not coming the next from all over the world, including Iceland. Spivs will get the best wherever they come from.

## December

TURKEY talk goes on until everybody is sick of turkeys. The two bishops who have been arguing about fish all this time will challenge each other to send their Christmas dinners to Germany.

As nobody will care what they do with their Christmas dinners the correspondence will then close.

# UNO FACES CRISIS IN PALESTINE

By JAMES E. ROPER

IF skirmishing between Jews and Arabs develops into a full-scale shooting war in the Middle East, the United Nations probably will face its most serious crisis.

The U.N. gambled, when it voted to partition Palestine, that a major conflict would NOT come.

Should it come, the U.N. might pass resolutions and issue orders, but it has no force to back up the orders. The U.N. Charter states that U.N. members shall put men and guns at the disposal of the 11-nation Security Council. The Council could order this force into action in Palestine, except that it has not been formed.

No agreement is in sight. For nearly two years, top military and naval officers of the Big Five powers have been arguing over how big the force should be, and what weapons it should have.

An emergency in the Middle East would force the Security Council to gather troops from some place if it wanted to enforce the Assembly partition decision. Most delegates look to the United States and Russia as the most likely sources.

Jewish leaders in the United States, in speeches since the partition decision, have been urging formation of an international force. One suggestion was to draw it from smaller U.N. members, less directly concerned with the world balance of military power. Speakers have used the international force assembled by the League of Nations to police the Saar plebiscite as an example.

Almost everyone at U.N. headquarters believes the Security Council will be wrestling with the Palestine question within a few months.

There is speculation among Americans that Russia will suggest that Soviet troops help to keep the peace in Palestine. In that case the United States might be forced to match the Soviet contribution of manpower.

THROUGHOUT the Palestine partition debate, Arab states delegates warned that the U.N. would have to have a mighty big stick to enforce the partition. They directly challenged the United States to promise soldiers to the Holy Land. The United States, however, insisted that no major war would develop in the Middle East.

The United States at one time proposed that volunteers from all over the world form an international brigade to keep internal peace in the new Arab and Jewish states in Palestine. This proposal was dropped later in favor of the plan eventually adopted—a provision that the U.N. Commission should administer the partition and form Arab and Jewish militia in the respective states. These militia would be strong enough to keep domestic order, but not turn back an outside army.

Guatemala, a leader in the fight for partition, wanted small nations to contribute to an army strong enough to enforce the partition against any eventually. The suggestion got hardly a nod from U.N. delegates.

UNDER the partition plan, Great Britain is responsible for keeping order until it gives up its mandate. The day that the mandate is declared ended, British troops will begin withdrawing from the Holy Land, leaving a five-nation U.N. Commission responsible for keeping the peace. British troops will protect only their own lives and property.

The U.N. Commission hopes to have some kind of militia formed by the time the British start to leave. Jewish militiamen would keep order in their state, and Arab militiamen would keep order in their territory.

But the Arabs have threatened not to co-operate. Spokesmen for the Palestinian Arabs say their people will not help to set up a new Arab government, and will not join a security force.

This would leave Arabs to run wild in the areas the British leave. The Jewish militia, even if they were willing, would only provoke trouble if they tried to police the Arab state.

Under these circumstances, the U.N. Commission is empowered to refer the whole problem back to the Security Council for a solution—United Press.

# BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

...AND if dons are asked to judge at beauty contests, why should not beauties be used to mark examination papers? Candidates would probably be expected to interpolate a compliment here and there.

As thus: The quarrel between the Emperor Frederick and Pope Gregory IX. reached its climax in the year 1231, but first of all one would like to say that the little lady in the corset slip looks bewitching with that morbid-board worn crooked. The position, then, in 1231, was that the Emperor, ... And if this seems far-fetched remember how Lola Montez was smuggled into Bonn University by the King of Bavaria and gave Goethe 6 for literature

because he turned a cold shoulder to her in the Buttery.

## Old days in Ahahaland

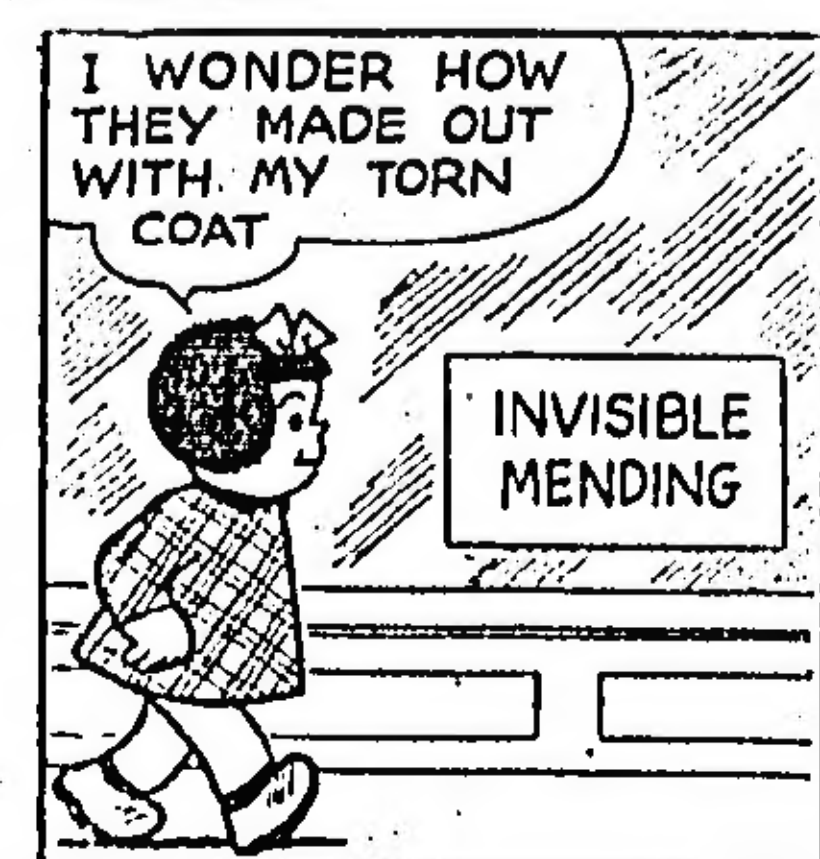
THE natives still retain many odd customs. They believe that if a white woman is thrown to a crocodile there will be a good harvest. The only woman on the Bullfinch Expedition was the Chaldean lacrosse champion, Mrs. Froope, and the witch-doctors said that she would probably choke even the sacred crocodile of M'Boob. We persuaded them that there would be just as good a harvest if a crocodile were thrown to a white woman. So fires were lit, drums bent, and there was wild dancing all night. I remember Mrs. Froope saying, pettishly, "But I can't possi-

bly eat a live crocodile." So we played a little trick on the simple Ahahans.

## Outwitting the natives

AT dawn the crocodile was led in to the compound. Mrs. Froope emerged from her tent, wiping her mouth ostentatiously. She then said: "Oh White Chief! I am hungry in night, she and her big crocodile on river bank. She eat him. She no longer hungry. She no eat more than one crocodile per day." The witch-doctors scowled, but we promised that Mrs. Froope would eat the beast they had brought for breakfast next day. But that night we broke camp and hurried into the territory of the more reasonable Moshangis, who chew charcoal.

NANCY No Proof



By Ernie Bushmiller

CENTRAL &amp; ALHAMBRA



## PHOTOSTRIP SERIAL—No. 15

## HOW A HOLLYWOOD STAR IS BORN ★

## SYNOPSIS:

While Catherine is at work in the recording studio, doing the sound track for a Puppatoon, "The Blonde" is having her screen test shot. Her co-star in the test is a frustrated William Bendix.



Director George Marshall has "The Blonde" settled up for another take of the grapefruit scene, and he tells his players to give the scene all they've got as he wants the next "take" to be a good one. When it comes time for Bendix to massage "The

Blonde's" face with grapefruit, she does a switch on the script and pushes the grapefruit in his face instead. She then goes into a temperamental tantrum and throws all the dishes, pots and pans on the set at Bendix, who takes a bad beating. The

test is ruined, of course, and there is absolutely no chance of "The Blonde" getting a contract at Marshall's studio. But, after all, she "kissed" the test from her "friend" Catherine Brown. (To be continued tomorrow)

## BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Here are Beauty Questions, and answers, of interest to all.

### "DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—How can I make my eyelids look thick and glossy?—GIRLIE."

By using an eyelash cream or vaseline. Brush on lightly. Also,

Minette Makeup  
by GABRIELLE



Lipstick isn't protective enough by itself for sensitive lips. First, use a white pomade. Blot on a tissue, then apply your lipstick. If you are going to be outdoors very long, carry a white pomade lipstick to renew the application. And NEVER wet the lips with your tongue. That will cause more chapping and cracking.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have deep lines under my eyes, my skin is dry. What can I do?—MRS T. L."

Give your eyes lots of rest. Use

locks and cleanse the eyes with eye

lotion. Put eye cream on the deli-

cate tissue under the eyes very care-

fully. Leave this on overnight.

"Dear Lois Leeds—My sister, six-

teen years old, wants to serve as

my Maid of Honour at my wedding

on November 15. Is she too young?

I am 20 years old.—HESTER."

No, she is not too young and it is

a pretty custom to have one's sister

as Maid of Honour.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have brown

hair and brown eyes, fair skin. I

look best in all shades of blue. What

makeup should I use?—K. L."

Choose your face powder and

powder foundation in your skin tone

shade. Choose rouge and lipstick in

Blue-Reds. Also use Blue eye-

shadow to complement your Blue

costumes.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Can I bleach

out my very light freckles?—MAY."

Yes, but as I have published the

formula here so often you must send

a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed en-

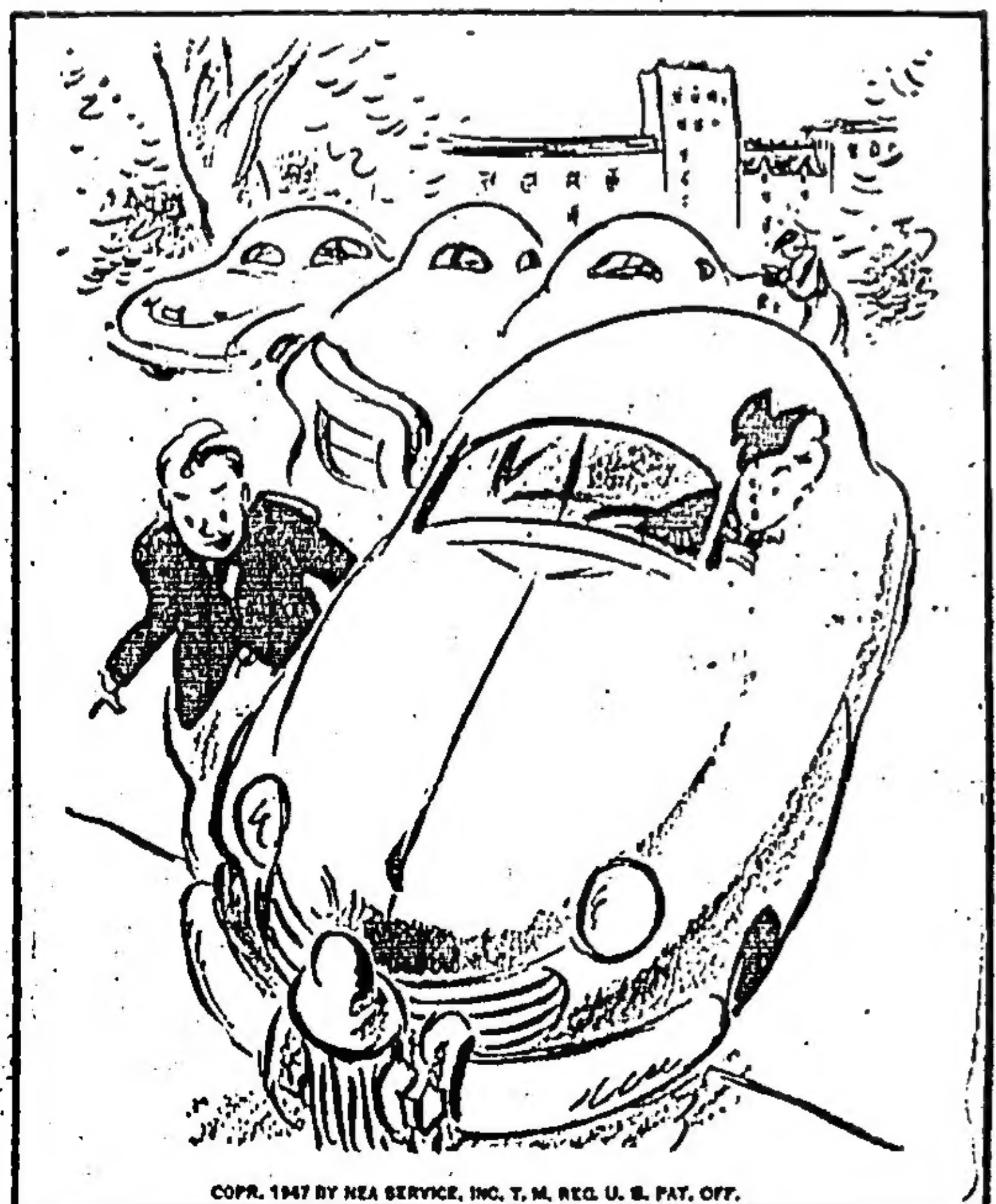
velope for a copy of my leaflet,

which includes information on the

proper makeup also.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"You did it, Mom—there's a big dent in the front! Now maybe Pop will let me drive the car and I can get a few dates!"

## HIS BLUE PULLOVER FOOLED THE NAZIS

Within 10 days of the German occupation of Guernsey, in 1940, a young British officer who was taken to the island by submarine and came knew the exact strength of the enemy forces.

Today that man—Hubert Nicolle, then a 20-year-old subaltern—is back in the island as a civil servant.

The story of his adventures and of a landing by Commando men on Guernsey has just been told. Nicolle went ashore at the little bay of Le Jaouet, where as a schoolboy he used to search for gulls' eggs.

### Know the penalty

He was taken by submarine to within three miles of the island and completed his voyage in a collapsible canoe, bought a few hours earlier at a London store.

A naval officer took the canoe back to the submarine, and Nicolle, when daylight came, strolled across the fields in a blue Guernsey pullover. The first man he met was a farmer he knew, and he began to collect information at once.

He was aware that if he was caught out of uniform he could be shot as a spy.

Nicolle cycled to his "home town"—St. Peter Port—and there the head of a grocery business told him the exact ration strength of the Germans—461.

He collected further information about enemy shipping before he was taken off again by canoe.

### The Commando's raid

Two other young officers—Philip Martel, of the Hampshire, and Desmond Mulholland, of the DCLI—took his place.

It was after their special reconnaissance that the Commando landing was made. Telephone wires were cut and road blocks were put down, but the non-arrival of a second ship led to a hurried withdrawal by the Commando men.

Martel and Mulholland were left behind and eventually had to surrender. Two days later a man arrived at the house which had been their hide-out. "I am Sergeant Ferbrache, of the Hampshire, here to collect the two officers," he said.

"You are just too late," he was told. "Today Martel is in a jewellery business in St. Peter Port and Ferbrache is foreman of a Guernsey winery."

## MANILA'S BEST DRESSED WOMEN

Philippines' six best dressed women of 1947 were recently named by Manila society editors at a party at the swank government-owned Manila Hotel under the auspices of the editorial staff of "Terno," a quarterly fashion magazine.

Chosen were three society matrons—Mrs. Chona Recto Ysmorel, Mrs. Nelly Montilla Levina and Mrs. Aurora Recto. Manila's society girls considered as best dressed were Miss Conchita Sumico, Miss Chito Madrigal and Miss Delia Lacson.—Reuter.

## No Shortage of Pencils With This Collection

There's never a pencil shortage in the home of Mrs. William Breitenfeldt of New London, Wisconsin.

A collection started during an illness has grown to 712 pencils, and Mrs. Breitenfeldt says she did not pay a cent for any of them. They've all been given to her by friends.

The oldest pencil is an ivory-tipped specimen dated 1873, with a small magnifying glass showing a picture of a German world fair. Others are shaped like arrows, complete with feathers—cigars, bowling pins, baseball bats, golf sticks, and even traffic signals.

## Check Your Knowledge

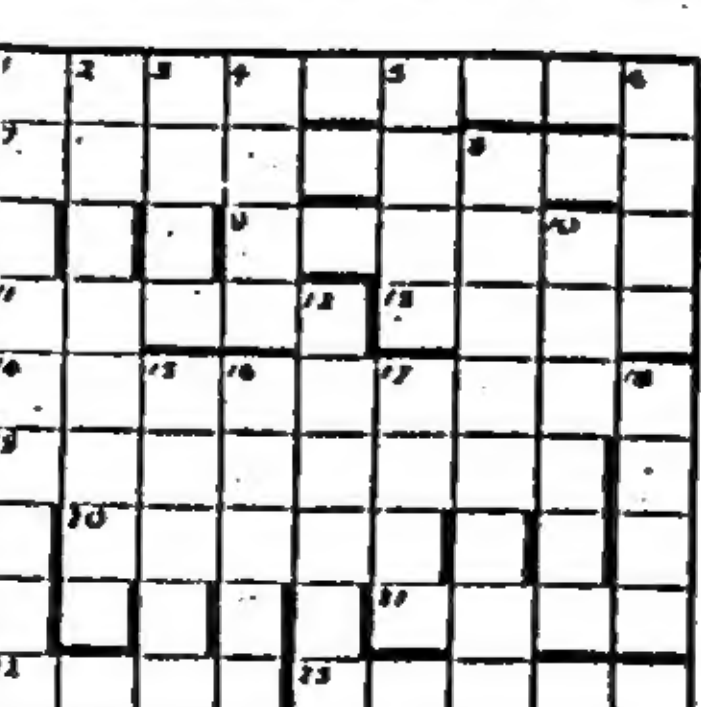
1. What is meant by a perfect number?
  2. Why is it possible for birds to alight on electric wires without being electrocuted?
  3. Name the only birds that drink with their bills immersed in water?
  4. Where did Chiang Kai-shek study military art?
  5. Into what two regions does the equator divide the earth?
- Name the oldest university in the western hemisphere. (Answers on Page 4)

## Rupert and the Big Bang—22



Mr. Bear guides the trunks back to Nutwood, but they find that everyone is angry with them for getting lost and causing so much anxiety. Next day, after school, Rupert sees that his father is still annoyed, and he wonders what he can do to make him happy again. Then he thinks of Rupert's big squibs. "Look, daddy," he says nervously, "I've got some things here that should burn up that wet pile in the garden. May I go and do it for you?" ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



19. It may mean your desire for power, honour, fame or excellence. (8)
20. Name a star. (4)
21. This land is a mining district in British Columbia. (6)
22. Often responsible for a marginal line. (5)
- Down
1. You won't find a 1 Across in this kind of house decoration. (9)
2. Look as though there's nothing extraordinary with the sailor. (5)
3. Air. (4)
4. Send to the finish. (4)
5. Briefly it belongs to Michel. (4)
6. Britain. (4)
7. Once a year it's really grand. (5)
8. Beforehand. (5)
9. The modern often is. (5)
10. Instruments. (5)
11. Futuristic matter. (5)
12. I'm as changed as Thailand. (4)
13. Cado. (4)
- Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1. Albatross; 2. Secretary; 3. 10; 4. Star; 5. Pail; 6. Lemon; 7. 10; 8. 10; 9. 10; 10. 10; 11. 10; 12. 10; 13. 10; 14. 10; 15. 10; 16. 10; 17. 10; 18. 10; 19. 10; 20. 10; 21. 10; 22. 10; 23. 10; 24. 10; 25. 10; 26. 10; 27. 10; 28. 10; 29. 10; 30. 10; 31. 10; 32. 10; 33. 10; 34. 10; 35. 10; 36. 10; 37. 10; 38. 10; 39. 10; 40. 10; 41. 10; 42. 10; 43. 10; 44. 10; 45. 10; 46. 10; 47. 10; 48. 10; 49. 10; 50. 10; 51. 10; 52. 10; 53. 10; 54. 10; 55. 10; 56. 10; 57. 10; 58. 10; 59. 10; 60. 10; 61. 10; 62. 10; 63. 10; 64. 10; 65. 10; 66. 10; 67. 10; 68. 10; 69. 10; 70. 10; 71. 10; 72. 10; 73. 10; 74. 10; 75. 10; 76. 10; 77. 10; 78. 10; 79. 10; 80. 10; 81. 10; 82. 10; 83. 10; 84. 10; 85. 10; 86. 10; 87. 10; 88. 10; 89. 10; 90. 10; 91. 10; 92. 10; 93. 10; 94. 10; 95. 10; 96. 10; 97. 10; 98. 10; 99. 10; 100. 10; 101. 10; 102. 10; 103. 10; 104. 10; 105. 10; 106. 10; 107. 10; 108. 10; 109. 10; 110. 10; 111. 10; 112. 10; 113. 10; 114. 10; 115. 10; 116. 10; 117. 10; 118. 10; 119. 10; 120. 10; 121. 10; 122. 10; 123. 10; 124. 10; 125. 10; 126. 10; 127. 10; 128. 10; 129. 10; 130. 10; 131. 10; 132. 10; 133. 10; 134. 10; 135. 10; 136. 10; 137. 10; 138. 10; 139. 10; 140. 10; 141. 10; 142. 10; 143. 10; 144. 10; 145. 10; 146. 10; 147. 10; 148. 10; 149. 10; 150. 10; 151. 10; 152. 10; 153. 10; 154. 10; 155. 10; 156. 10; 157. 10; 158. 10; 159. 10; 160. 10; 161. 10; 162. 10; 163. 10; 164. 10; 165. 10; 166. 10; 167. 10; 168. 10; 169. 10; 170. 10; 171. 10; 172. 10; 173. 10; 174. 10; 175. 10; 176. 10; 177. 10; 178. 10; 179. 10; 180. 10; 181. 10; 182. 10; 183. 10; 184. 10; 185. 10; 186. 10; 187. 10; 188. 10; 189. 10; 190. 10; 191. 10; 192. 10; 193. 10; 194. 10; 195. 10; 196. 10; 197. 10; 198. 10; 199. 10; 200. 10; 201. 10; 202. 10; 203. 10; 204. 10; 205. 10; 206. 10; 207. 10; 208. 10; 209. 10; 210. 10; 211. 10; 212. 10; 213. 10; 214. 10; 215. 10; 216. 10; 217. 10; 218. 10; 219. 10; 220. 10; 221. 10; 222. 10; 223. 10; 224. 10; 225. 10; 226. 10; 227. 10; 228. 10; 229. 10; 230. 10; 231. 10; 232. 10; 233. 10; 234. 10; 235. 10; 236. 10; 237. 10; 238. 10; 239. 10; 240. 10; 241. 10; 242. 10; 243. 10; 244. 10; 245. 10; 246. 10; 247. 10; 248. 10; 249. 10; 250. 10; 251. 10; 252. 10; 253. 10; 254. 10; 255. 10; 256. 10; 257. 10; 258. 10; 259. 10; 260. 10; 261. 10; 262. 10; 263. 10; 264. 10; 265. 10; 266. 10; 267. 10; 268. 10; 269. 10; 270. 10; 271. 10; 272. 10; 273. 10; 274. 10; 275. 10; 276. 10; 277. 10; 278. 10; 279. 10; 280. 10; 281. 10; 282. 10; 283. 10; 284. 10; 285. 10; 286. 10; 287. 10; 288. 10; 289. 10; 290. 10; 291. 10; 292. 10; 293. 10; 294. 10; 295. 10; 296. 10; 297. 10; 298. 10; 299. 10; 300. 10; 301. 10; 302. 10; 303. 10; 304. 10; 305. 10; 306. 10; 307. 10; 308. 10; 309. 10; 310. 10; 311. 10; 312. 10; 313. 10; 314. 10; 315. 10; 316. 10; 317. 10; 318. 10; 319. 10; 320. 10; 321. 10; 322. 10; 323. 10; 324. 10; 325. 10; 326. 10; 327. 10; 328. 10; 329. 10; 330. 10; 331. 10; 332. 10; 333. 10; 334. 10; 335. 10; 336. 10; 337. 10; 338. 10; 339. 10; 340. 10; 341. 10; 342. 10; 343. 10; 344. 10; 345. 10; 346. 10; 347. 10; 348. 10; 349. 10; 350. 10; 351. 10; 352. 10; 353. 10; 354. 10; 355. 10; 356. 10; 357. 10; 358. 10; 359. 10; 360. 10; 361. 10; 362. 10; 363. 10; 364. 10; 365. 10; 366. 10; 367. 10; 368. 10; 369. 10; 370. 10; 371. 10; 372. 10; 373. 10; 374. 10; 375. 10; 376. 10; 377. 10; 378. 10; 379. 10; 380. 10; 381. 10; 382. 10; 383. 10; 384. 10; 385. 10; 386. 10; 387. 10; 388. 10; 389. 10; 390. 10; 391. 10; 392. 10; 393. 10; 394. 10; 395. 10; 396. 10; 397. 10; 398. 10; 399. 10; 400. 10; 401. 10; 402. 10; 403. 10; 404. 10; 405. 10; 406. 10; 407. 10; 408. 10; 409. 10; 410. 10; 411. 10; 412. 10; 413. 10; 414. 10; 415. 10; 416. 10; 417. 10; 418. 10; 419. 10; 420. 10; 421. 10; 422. 10; 423. 10; 424. 10; 425. 10; 426. 10; 427. 10; 428. 10; 429. 10; 430. 10; 431. 10; 432. 10; 433. 10; 434. 10; 435. 10; 436. 10; 437. 10; 438. 10; 439. 10; 440. 10; 441. 10; 442. 10; 443. 10; 444. 10; 445. 10; 446. 10; 447. 10; 448. 10; 449. 10; 450. 10; 451. 10; 452. 10; 453. 10; 454. 10; 455. 10; 456. 10; 457. 10; 458. 10; 459. 10; 460. 10; 461. 10; 462. 10; 463. 10; 464. 10; 465. 10; 466. 10; 467. 10; 468. 10; 469. 10; 470. 10; 471. 10; 472. 10; 473. 10; 474. 10; 475. 10; 476. 10; 477. 10; 478. 10; 479. 10; 480. 10; 481. 10; 482. 10; 483. 10; 484. 10; 485. 10; 486. 10; 487. 10; 488. 10; 489. 10; 490. 10; 491. 10; 492. 10; 493. 10; 494. 10; 495. 10; 496. 10; 497. 10; 498. 10; 499. 10; 500. 10; 501. 10; 502. 10; 503. 10; 504. 10; 505. 10; 506. 10; 507. 10; 508. 10; 509. 10; 510. 10; 511. 10; 512. 10; 513. 10; 514. 10; 515. 10; 516. 10; 517. 10; 518. 10; 519. 10; 520. 10; 521. 10; 522. 10; 523. 10; 524. 10; 525. 10; 526. 10; 527. 10; 528. 10; 529. 10; 530. 10; 531. 10; 532. 10; 533. 10; 534. 10; 535. 10; 536. 10; 537. 10; 538. 10; 539. 10; 540. 10; 541. 10; 542. 10; 543. 10; 544. 10; 545. 10; 546. 10; 547. 10; 548. 10; 549. 10; 550. 10; 551. 10; 552. 10; 553. 10; 554. 10; 555. 10; 556. 10; 557. 10; 558. 10; 559. 10; 560. 10; 561. 10; 562. 10; 563. 10; 564. 10; 565. 10; 566. 10; 567. 10; 568. 10; 569. 10; 570. 10; 571. 10; 572. 10; 573. 10; 574. 10; 575. 10; 576. 10; 577. 10; 578. 10; 579. 10; 580. 10; 581. 10; 582. 10; 583. 10; 584. 10; 585. 10; 586. 10; 587. 10; 588. 10; 589. 10; 590. 10; 591. 10; 592. 10; 593. 10; 594. 10; 595. 10; 596. 10; 597. 10; 598. 10; 599. 10; 600. 10; 601. 10; 602. 10; 603. 10; 604. 10; 605. 10; 606. 10; 607. 10; 608. 10; 609. 10; 610. 10; 611. 10; 612. 10; 613. 10; 614. 10; 615. 10; 616. 10; 617. 10; 618. 10; 619. 10; 620. 10; 621. 10; 622. 10; 623. 10; 624. 10; 625. 10; 626. 10; 627. 10; 628. 10; 629. 10; 630. 10; 631. 10; 632. 10; 633. 10; 634. 10; 635. 10; 636. 10; 637. 10; 638. 10; 639. 10; 640. 10; 641. 10; 642. 10; 643. 10; 644. 10; 645. 10; 646. 10; 647. 10; 648. 10; 649. 10; 650. 10; 651. 10; 652. 10; 653. 10; 654. 10; 655. 10; 656. 10; 657. 10; 658. 10; 659. 10; 660. 10; 661. 10; 662. 10; 663. 10; 664. 10; 665. 10; 666. 10; 667. 10; 668. 10; 669. 10; 670. 10; 671. 10; 672. 10; 673. 10; 674. 10; 675. 10; 676. 10; 677. 10; 678. 10; 679. 10; 680. 10; 681. 10; 682. 10; 683. 10; 684. 10; 685. 10; 686. 10; 687. 10; 688. 10; 689. 10; 690. 10; 691. 10; 692. 10; 693. 10; 694. 10; 695. 10; 696. 10; 697. 10; 698. 10; 699. 10; 700. 10; 701. 10; 702. 10; 703. 10; 704. 10; 705. 10; 706. 10; 707. 10; 708. 10; 709. 10; 710. 10; 711. 10; 712. 10; 713. 10; 714. 10; 715. 10; 716. 10; 717. 10; 718. 10; 719. 10; 720. 10; 721. 10; 722. 10; 723. 10; 724. 10; 725. 10; 726. 10; 727. 10; 728. 10; 729. 10; 730. 10; 731. 10; 732. 10; 733. 10; 734. 10; 735. 10; 736. 10; 737. 10; 738. 10; 739. 10; 740. 10; 741. 10; 742. 10; 743. 10; 744. 10; 745. 10; 746. 10; 747. 10; 748. 10; 749. 10; 750. 10; 751. 10; 752. 10; 753. 10; 754. 10; 755. 10; 756. 10; 757. 10; 758. 10; 759. 10; 760. 10; 761. 10; 762. 10; 763. 10; 764. 10; 765. 10; 766. 10; 767. 10; 768. 10; 769. 10; 770. 10; 771. 10; 772. 10; 773. 10; 774. 10; 775. 10; 776. 10; 777. 10; 778. 10; 779. 10; 780. 10; 781. 10; 782. 10; 783. 10; 784. 10; 785. 10; 786. 10; 787. 10; 788. 10; 789. 10; 790. 10; 791. 10; 792. 10; 793. 10; 794. 10; 795. 10; 796. 10; 797. 10; 798. 10; 799. 10; 800. 10; 801. 10; 802. 10; 803. 10; 804. 10;



## MACARTHUR ENTERED FOR ELECTION

Little Rock, Arkansas, Jan., 20.—General Douglas MacArthur's name will be entered in the Arkansas Republican Presidential primary, said John R. Robinson of Chicago.

Date for the primary has not been fixed. Robinson said he was representing the "MacArthur for President Movement." He said plans were to enter MacArthur's name in only two primaries—Wisconsin and Arkansas.

MacArthur is a native of Arkansas and his father was a native of Wisconsin.—Associated Press.

## Free Press Definition In Dispute

Lake Success, Jan. 20.—The United Nations sub-commission planning to define the rights and obligations of a free press ran into complaints today that the proposed definitions were too loose.

It set up a three-member drafting committee to work out a clearer version after it had discarded, at least temporarily, a clause that "there shall be equal access to all channels of communications."

Mr. Archibald MacKenzie, of Great Britain, led the attack on this clause, supported by Mr. G. J. van Heuven Goedhart, of Belgium, who said the phrase was too ambiguous. He said, for instance, it might mean that every person had the right to operate his own radio station.

Mr. MacKenzie said the clause was unnecessary because the concept of equal access to communications was included in another section that will be discussed later. This section would provide that "everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration without distinction of any kind, such as race (which includes colour), sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, property status, and national or social origin."

### Russian Protest

Mr. J. M. Lomakin, of Russia, protested that several proposed clauses were not precise. He said a nation granting freedom to the press would find it necessary to discriminate against some individuals such as criminals. He said Adolf Hitler would not guarantee press freedom.

Mr. Zachariah H. Chafee, of the United States, replied that Mr. Lomakin touched the fundamental point—the close link between freedom and responsibility. Mr. Chafee urged the sub-commission to write a declaration on press freedom that would be a "trumpet call" to stir the people to action.

He argued for this the American-inspired statement: "Every one has the right to freedom of information, speech and expression; to freedom of religion, conscience and belief; to freedom of assembly and association; and freedom to petition his government and the United Nations."

### British Proposal

Great Britain offered: "There shall be freedom of opinion and expression, and freedom to seek and receive information and opinion of others from all sources wherever situated."

The three-man working group will consider these proposals along with the full Commission's suggestion.

The full Commission proposed: "Every one is free to express and impart opinions or to receive and seek information and opinion of others from sources wherever situated. No person may be interfered with on account of his opinions. There shall be freedom of expression either in word, writing in the press or books, or by visual, auditory or other means. There shall be equal access to all channels of communications."

The last sentence was the first to be eliminated.—United Press.

## ENGLAND TEST SELECTIONS

Bridgeport, Barbados, Jan. 20.—The England team to meet the West Indies in the first Test match of the tour, beginning here tomorrow, will consist of 11 players from the following: 12. G. Allen, K. Cranston, J. Hardstaff, T. G. Evans, J. D. Robertson, W. Place, R. Howarth, J. T. Ikin, D. Brookes, G. A. Smithson, J. C. Laker and M. F. Tremlett.

A decision will be made tomorrow morning as to whether Allen or Tremlett will, with the other ten named, complete the team.

Allen, who injured his leg on board ship while travelling over, and did not play in the two matches in which the tourists have already taken part, bowled well in a practice today.

J. H. Wardle is 12th man.—Reuter.

# LORDS DEBATE PALESTINE

London, Jan. 20.—Britain could have carried out the mandate in Palestine, according to Lord Altringham, who was British Minister Resident in the Middle East during the war.

Starting the debate in the House of Lords today on Palestine, Lord Altringham, who is a Conservative, said he believed Britain had been frustrated, not by the conditions in Palestine, but by the terrible persecution of the Jews in Europe and the cynicism, indifference and self-seeking of other powers which used Palestine for their own purposes without considering the people there.

Asking the Government for a definite statement when the British mandate for Palestine would end, Lord Altringham said: "The toll of British killed and wounded is rising rapidly every day. Clearly our responsibility must be ended at the earliest possible date."

Conditions had been enormously aggravated by the United Nations partition. "It is evident that the authority which took that decision must at the earliest possible date take full responsibility for the results."

At the same time, if Britain failed to help, there would be chaos. He suggested the Government should tell British civil servants in Palestine that if they wanted to volunteer to carry on under the United Nations, they would have the Government's commendation.

### Stream Becomes Torrent

Lord Strabolgi, the Labour peer, thought the idea that Britain could withdraw by a certain date and leave a vacuum was "impossible." He considered the disarming of the Jewish force, Hagannah, was a mistake.

The Archbishop of York, Dr. Cyril Garbett, attributed the failure of the mandate first to the narrow stream of refugees—which Britain expected—becoming a torrent and, second, to the growth of political Zionism, which demanded not a national home, but a Jewish state.

Declaring that everyone knew the Zionists in Palestine had great strength, he said the Government should take strong measures to counter offensive action.

## PRO-PERSIA MOVEMENT IN BAHREIN

Bahrain, Jan. 20.—Abdullah Zireh, described as a representative of the National Party of Bahrain, has arrived in Teheran and made contact with Persian deputies to express the islanders' desire for the earliest possible return of Bahrain to Persia. It was reported in Persian press and Parliamentary circles here today.

The Bahrain Islands, which produce about 1,000,000 tons of oil a year under an American concession and are the centre of the Persian Gulf pearl fishery, form an independent Sheikhdom in alliance with Britain.

They were in the hands of the Persians when the present ruling family seized them in 1782.

Abdullah Zireh was also quoted as saying the Bahrainis asked the Persian Government for a seat in the Majlis for one deputy from Bahrain; a special programme for Bahrain on Teheran Radio, to be known as the "Voice of the Fatherland"; the setting up of centres of Persian education in Bahrain; and facilities for contact between Bahrainis and Persian officials.

Mohammed Ebrahim Hakimi, the Persian Prime Minister, said today: "I shall safeguard the legitimate rights of Persia in Bahrain or elsewhere."

He also said: "I shall make every effort for more cordial and sincere relations between Persia and Soviet Russia on the basis of mutual respect and provided they are not detrimental to the Persian people."—Reuter.

## 11 Die In Air Disaster

Nanking, Jan. 21.—Eleven persons were killed and 29 others injured when a Peiping plane crashed in a village, south of Mukden's airport, in a news dispatch from Mukden said. Seventeen escaped injury.

The crash occurred in a snowstorm presumably owing to engine trouble shortly after it had taken to the air.

The CNAC earlier announced that only ten passengers were injured, some seriously and that a special plane was being sent from Shanghai immediately carrying CNAC and Government officials to make a thorough investigation on the spot.

The pilot of the plane was an American, Captain C. S. Wiss, whose fate is unknown.—Reuter.

moral support from the United States, the Archbishop asked how many refugees the United States, "with its warm-hearted generosity," had accepted in recent months.

The Archbishop of York wanted an assurance that the whole of Jerusalem and Bethlehem would be put under international control. If this was only applied to Jerusalem, within the walls alone, the position would be quite hopeless, he said.

### Unpalatable Concessions

The leader of the Opposition, the Marquis of Salisbury, said the United Nations' scheme could succeed only if both the Jews and the Arabs moderated their present temper. It must involve unpalatable concessions by both, but the alternative was battle, murder, sudden death and destruction.

Lord Listowel, Minister of State for the Colonies, replying to the debate, said May 15, 1948, had been set as the date for the withdrawal of troops respectively. These were terminal dates, which could not be postponed but might be advanced.

Lord Listowel said he had no reason to believe events in Palestine had made it likely that Britain would not be able to complete her military withdrawal by August 1. Meanwhile, the Government would try to fulfil its duty and maintain law and order with firmness and impartiality.

Declaring that neither the Arabs nor the Jews had responded to the appeal of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, or the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, to avoid provocation, Lord Listowel gave the following casualty figures since the United Nations decision:

### Casualty Figures

Between November 30 last and January 18, 20 British soldiers were killed and 72 wounded, 14 police officers killed and 87 wounded, 345 Arabs killed and 877 wounded, and 333 Jews killed and 633 wounded.

It had been made clear to the Jews that nothing would be done to destroy Jewish self-defence organisations so long as they acted in purely defensive roles.

But the Government would take strong measures to counter offensive action.

Suggestions that British security forces had been negligent in protecting the Jews from Arab attacks were unfounded. He mentioned several recent incidents where the British had repelled Arab assaults on Jews.

He also assured the Archbishop of York that the Jewish problem would not be limited to the Old City of Jerusalem, but would include many holy places outside both the old and new cities—such as Bethlehem, Gethsemane and the Mount of Olives.

The debate then concluded.—Reuter.

## 8 Killed In Baghdad Riot

Baghdad, Jan. 21.—Eight persons were killed today in six hours of rioting started by 6,000 youthful foes of the new British-Iraqi alliance.

Police with armoured cars and machineguns restored order. Hundreds were arrested, about 40 policemen and 100 civilians were injured. The dead were two policemen, two inspectors and four civilians.

Gunfire was exchanged heavily in the main centres of Baghdad and considerable property damage resulted. Official sources asserted that subversive elements exploited feeling against the treaty, signed last week, to foment the disturbances. The Council of Ministers had the situation under study.—Associated Press.

## Result Of Gurkha Referendum

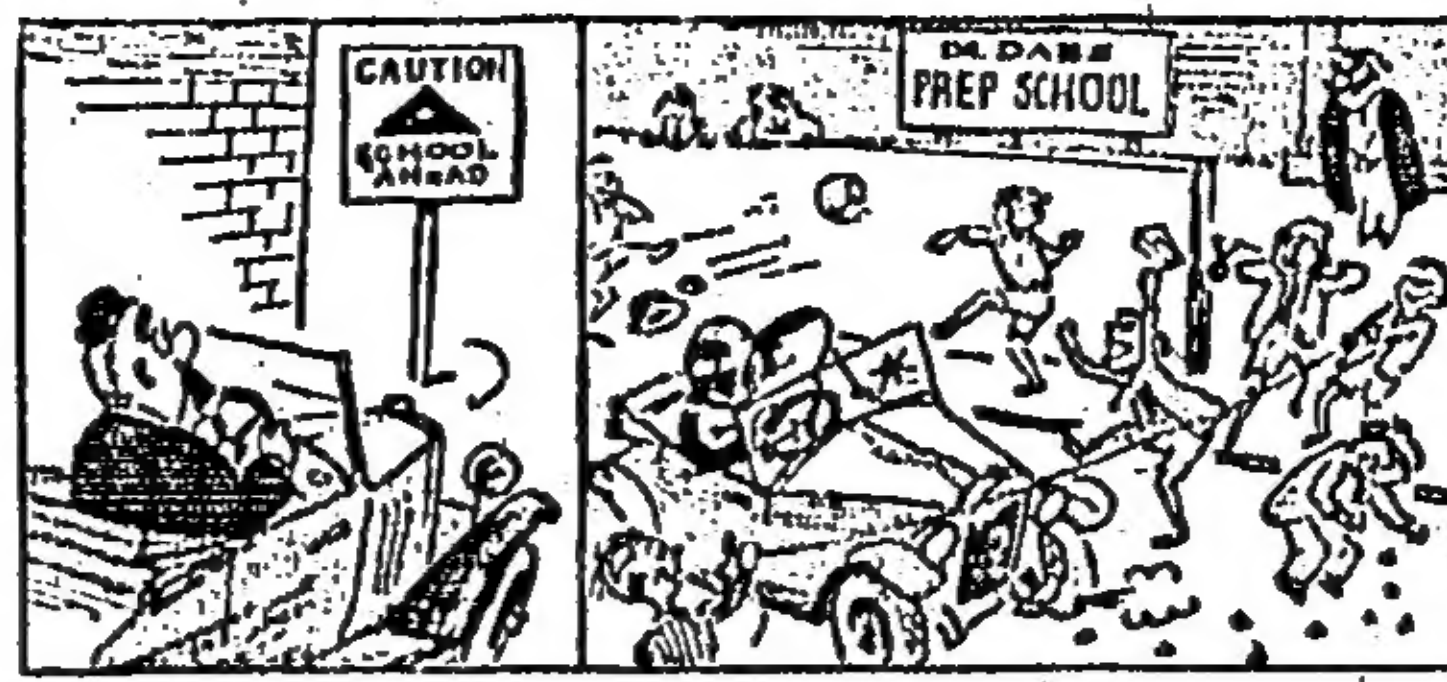
New Delhi, Jan. 20.—The latest results in the referendum held by the British, Indian and Nepalese armies among 10,000 Gurkhas showed, contrary to earlier indications, that 3,500 Gurkhas had opted to serve in the British Army, 4,000 had opted for the Indian Army, and 1,000 had not yet indicated their choice.

These figures were given in a press note issued today by the British High Commissioner's Office. "So far, 42 per cent of the Gurkhas have decided to serve with the British Army," it said.—Reuter.

## First Governor-General Of Ceylon

London, Jan. 21.—Sir Henry Monck Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, has been appointed first Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon from February 4, when the Ceylon Independence Act comes into force, the Commonwealth Relations Office announced today.—Reuter.

## DAB and FLOUNDER



## Dulles Gives Views On American Aid To Europe

Washington, Jan. 20.—The free states of Europe were in a state of convalescence from war-inflicted wounds, and "the Soviet leaders are trying by every art short of war to assure that those wounds will prove mortal," Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Republican foreign affairs expert, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today.

## BONN UNIV. RECTOR SACKED

Bonn, Jan. 20.—The British investigation into Nazi activity at Bonn University led to the resignation today of the Rector, Professor Heinrich Koenen, who, until a month ago, was Christian Democratic Minister of Education for North Rhine-Westphalia.

An official British statement issued today said Professor Koenen had "carried out his duties in an irresponsible manner and was guilty of grave neglect."

The main charge against the Rector was that he took no proper steps to prevent admission to the University of Nazis and other unsuitable elements.

In the Dental Faculty, for instance, seven of 16 new students admitted were members of Nazi organisations and four others professional officers. Dozens of other applicants for admission had democratic records and equally good academic records. It was officially stated.

The British statement added that the rules about the establishment of a "screening" commission for political investigation of the past record of new students had been completely ignored, that the maximum number of students to be admitted had been grossly overstepped and that "in some cases the admission of new students was influenced by other factors than academic suitability."

Professor Koenen, who is a physician, came to Bonn University soon after the first World War. During the second World War he worked on plastic research for the I. G. Farben Company. He was appointed Rector of Bonn University in November, 1945.—Reuter.

## HUGE TRADE DEFICIT

London, Jan. 20.—Britain bought from abroad last year £591,200,000 worth more goods than she exported. This trade deficit was more than two-thirds greater than that in the previous year.

Disclosing this today, the Board of Trade valued imports at £1,737,500,000, exports at £1,137,100,000 and re-exports at £259,200,000.

In a last minute drive, Britain exported goods worth £110,200,000 during December, only £50,000 monthly figure during her great postwar export drive.

The daily rate of exports in December was the highest on record, slightly exceeding those for July, 1947, the previous record month.

The £1,137,100,000 value of British exports in 1947 was the highest on record and two and a half times the 1938 figure but, measured by volume, exports were only 108 per cent of 1938.—Reuter.

## NATIVES KILLED BY PATROL

Sydney, Jan. 20.—Five or six natives were allegedly shot and killed by a patrol officer's party in the Australian-mandated territory of New Guinea in September, according to reports which have just reached Sydney.

A native patrol, under a patrol officer with little experience met a large party of natives in Central New Guinea.

The natives demonstrated by throwing spears and shooting arrows. The police party then fired at the natives.

The patrol officer was said to have reported the matter to the District Officer, but it was alleged that the administrator of New Guinea was not informed until a missionary reported the incident.—United Press.

## RIVER STEAMER OVERTURNED

Santiago, Jan. 20.—A hundred people are feared dead after the river steamer Caudin overturned in the Rio Imperial in Southern Chile today while on her way from Puerto Sanavendra to Carahue, 30 miles west of Temuco.

There were about 200 people on board at the time of the accident, which occurred in complete darkness.—Reuter.

Such an effort by the Soviet leaders "will probably succeed unless the United States does something to help these convalescent countries to regain their health," he said. The Marshall aid programme "is designed for that."

Mr. Dulles said it would be a fool's paradise if the United States did not make honest and substantial efforts to help others to lift themselves out of the morass into which they had fallen, and called such an aid programme by American "enlightened self-interest."

Answering those who would reduce the sum which it is proposed the United States spend in the initial phases of the programme, Mr. Dulles said: "I am confident that if, in the name of economy, the European recovery programme is abandoned or made inadequate, that will involve our nation in future costs far greater than any present saving."

He said the Soviet leaders "believe that in Europe free institutions are tottering and that if they are given a few well-timed pushes, they will fall."

### Communists Ready

"The Communist Party stands ready, able and willing to deliver those blows."

Mr. Dulles said Europe's "political disunity is causing economic havoc" and urged "some sort of a customs and monetary union between all or groups of the Western European states, including Germany."

In that way, he said, "the present impoverishment would, most surely, be turned into well-being, particularly if the resources of Africa are placed in that unity."

"Also there is need of sufficient political unity so that these states will present a solid front to any aggressor. The United Nations is not yet a strong enough reliance," he declared.

Consequently, he said, there might be a regional pact among the Western European nations, drawn up within the framework of the United Nations, similar to the Western Hemisphere pact made last year at Rio de Janeiro.

### European Disunity

"The importance of such a pact is clearly brought out by the fact that Western European unity is the feature of the Marshall idea, which has particularly aroused the Soviet leaders to the attack," he added.

"They are supremely confident that if Western Europe can be kept divided the governments can, one by one, be discredited and economic conditions made so hopeless that the people will, in despair, accept a Soviet dictated peace."

"On the other hand, they know that a unity of upwards of 250,000,000 in Western Europe, industrious and educated as they are, could not be easily reduced, even by Soviet power."—Reuter.

## WHALE MEAT FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, Jan. 20. The first shipment to whale meat since the ban on the 1947-48 Antarctic expedition arrived at the Tokyo fish market today aboard the Bunsu Maru, carrier ship from the Japanese whaling fleet.

It carried 243 tons of frozen whale meat, 194 tons of refrigerated whale meat, and 30 tons of refrigerated blubber. No whale oil was brought back on this trip.

The cargo represents only a small part of more than 600 whales already caught out of a 1,700-whale goal.—United Press.

## Christian Mission To Chinese Seamen

The Christian Mission to Chinese Seamen has issued a public appeal for funds to enable the Mission to obtain a memorial home in memory of Chinese seamen who lost their lives at sea during the war.

Cheques and money orders, which should be crossed and made payable to the Christian Mission to Chinese Seamen, Hongkong, may be addressed to the Rev. H. R. Wells, Room 616, Bank of Canton, or to the Mission's office, 4, United Terrace, first floor, Homantin Street, Kowloon.

## Moving Army Stores In Middle East

London, Jan. 20.—In the House of Commons, which met after the Christmas recess today, the War Minister, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, in reply to Brigadier A. R. W. Low (Conservative, Blackpool) said the total tonnage of army stores and equipment now in Palestine and Egypt were 1,650,000 tons. It was proposed to retain 623,000 tons of which 50,000 tons of material in short supply would be returned to the United Kingdom.

The remainder would be used to meet the needs of our forces in the Middle East, and the remaining 927,000 tons were being offered to the Ministry of Supply for disposal.

It was hoped that the stores in Palestine which we wished to retain would be moved by August next.

Asked if the planned rate of the evacuation of stores was being maintained or not, Mr. Shinwell replied: "In the circumstances, I should say yes."

Mr. Shinwell, in answer to a question by Mr. R. Stoke (Labour, Ipswich), said that during the first quarter of 1948 it was proposed to repatriate 74,000 prisoners of war from Great Britain. It was hoped to complete the repatriation during July.

### Middle East Repat

The Middle East presented a more difficult problem, but it was intended to repatriate 15,000 in the batch of the first war prisoners of 1948.

"I hope to complete the repatriation of the first batch earlier than originally visualised."

Mr. Churchill entered the House while Mr. Shinwell was answering a question and Mr. Shinwell commented amid laughter that the was glad to see that Mr. Churchill had also been repatriated.

Mr. Churchill's entry was greeted with cheers from his supporters. Mr. Piratin (Communist) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer the overall cost of maintaining military forces and supplies in Palestine from August 1945 to the nearest date.

Sir Stafford Cripps replied: "About £100,000,000 between July 1, 1945 and November 30, 1947."—Reuter.

## Concessions For Holiday Makers

London, Jan. 20.—The Government may announce this week some concessions in foreign travel during the coming summer so that Britons can take to the Continent more than the £5 allowance per person which has recently virtually eliminated holiday trips.

Authoritative sources, who admitted the possibility of a Government announcement, would not comment on the extent of the relaxation in prospect.

There has been speculation about an increase in the travel allowance to as much as £35 or £40.—Reuter.

### OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered airmail and parcel posts close earlier than the ordinary mail. It will close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 6 p.m. on previous day.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21  
Closing Times by Air  
Canton, Luchow and Kunming, Reg., 3 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peiping, Reg., 3 p.m.  
Closing Times by Sea & Train  
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.  
Japan (Ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22  
Closing Times by Air  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, Reg., 3 p.m.  
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peiping, Reg., 3 p.m.  
Canton, Swatow, Amoy and Poochow, Reg., 3 p.m.  
Kobe, Reg., 3 p.m.  
Closing Times by Sea & Train  
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo (Nairobi, Johannesburg & Marseilles via Cairo) Augusta & London, Reg., 3 p.m.  
Salon and Paris, Reg., 3 p.m.

BANK NOTES NOT ALLOWED  
Notification has been received from the Director General of Posts, Nanking, China, that Chinese or foreign bank notes are not allowed to be enclosed in postal packets addressed to China.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE  
Answers  
1. A number, the sum of whose divisors is equal to the number. 2. Because there is no complete circuit. 3. Pigeons and doves. 4. In Japan. When the Chinese revolution of 1911 broke out he was an officer in the Japanese Army. 5. The northern and southern hemispheres. 6. The University of San Marcos in Lima, Peru—founded in 1531.

## NEXT CHANGE at the KING'S

MARGARET LOCKWOOD  
PATRICIA ROC  
DENNIS PRICE  
DASIL SYDNEY  
DERMOT WALSH



Jazz  
on Technicolor  
NORA SWINBURNE LINDA TRAYERS  
ERNEST THOMAS  
CATHLEEN NESBITT JEAN CADELL  
Produced by SYDNEY BOY  
Directed by BERNARD KNOWLES  
A Gaumont Picture

STAR  
Phone 56535  
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.  
TO-DAY ONLY

CORSICAN BROTHERS  
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS  
To-morrow, One Day Only  
"SEVENTH VEIL"  
Starring  
James MASON • Ann TODD

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given of the intention of the Superintendent of the R. C. Cemetery to exhumate graves in Section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, of the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley.

The exhumations will commence in August 1948. The remains will be reburied in a special urn section in the same Cemetery.

Names and numbers of graves will be posted immediately at the entrance to the Cemetery and at the doors of Churches.

All persons wishing to arrange for private exhumation of any of the graves should apply to the undersigned before August 1948.

FR. A. GRAMPA,  
Superintendent of R. C. Cemeteries.

They Answered the Call Have You?

Send your donation to the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasurers  
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews  
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

## ZBW BROADCAST

11.30 p.m.  
5. Studio: Children's Half Hour "BBC Transcription Service: 'Pilgrims Progress' by John Bunyan, 6.30. BBC Transcription Service: 'Music for Romance' 7.15. London Relay: World and Home News; 7.15. Studio: Saxophone Recital by Emilio Salongo with Piano accompaniment by Herminia Milanes. 7.20. Studio: 'I Bring You Music' Classical Recital Programme presented by Marion Glover. 8.30. Variety. 9. London Relay: News; 9.15. Weather Report; 9.11. Interlude; 9.15. London Relay: 'A Radio Play—'Room to let' by Margery Allingham; 9.45. Favourites from the Opera; 10. London Relay: Radio News; 10.15. BBC Transcription Service: 'Beau Geste' by P. C. Wren, Episode 6. 'Conspiracy' at Zinderneuf. 10.45. Studio Epilogue; 11. Close Down.

Printed and published by FREDERICK PERRY FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.